## **Federal Acquisition Regulation**

means deemed appropriate by the contracting officer; and

- (3) The loss of useful value for any one terminated contract is limited to that portion of the acquisition cost which bears the same ratio to the total acquisition cost as the terminated portion of the contract bears to the entire terminated contract and other Government contracts for which the special tooling, or special machinery and equipment was acquired.
- (e) Rental under unexpired leases. Rental costs under unexpired leases, less the residual value of such leases, are generally allowable when shown to have been reasonably necessary for the performance of the terminated contract, if—
- (1) The amount of rental claimed does not exceed the reasonable use value of the property leased for the period of the contract and such further period as may be reasonable; and
- (2) The contractor makes all reasonable efforts to terminate, assign, settle, or otherwise reduce the cost of such lease.
- (f) Alterations of leased property. The cost of alterations and reasonable restorations required by the lease may be allowed when the alterations were necessary for performing the contract.
- (g) Settlement expenses. (1) Settlement expenses, including the following, are generally allowable:
- (i) Accounting, legal, clerical, and similar costs reasonably necessary for—
- (A) The preparation and presentation, including supporting data, of settlement claims to the contracting officer; and
- (B) The termination and settlement of subcontracts.
- (ii) Reasonable costs for the storage, transportation, protection, and disposition of property acquired or produced for the contract.
- (iii) Indirect costs related to salary and wages incurred as settlement expenses in (i) and (ii); normally, such indirect costs shall be limited to payroll taxes, fringe benefits, occupancy costs, and immediate supervision costs.
- (2) If settlement expenses are significant, a cost account or work order shall be established to separately identify and accumulate them.

(h) Subcontractor claims. Subcontractor claims, including the allocable portion of the claims common to the contract and to other work of the contractor, are generally allowable. An appropriate share of the contractor's indirect expense may be allocated to the amount of settlements with subcontractors; provided, that the amount allocated is reasonably proportionate to the relative benefits received and is otherwise consistent with 31.201-4 and 31.203(d). The indirect expense so allocated shall exclude the same and similar costs claimed directly or indirectly as settlement expenses.

[48 FR 42301, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 69 FR 17767, Apr. 5, 2004]

## 31.205-43 Trade, business, technical, and professional activity costs.

The following types of costs are allowable:

- (a) Memberships in trade, business, technical, and professional organizations.
- (b) Subscriptions to trade, business, professional, or other technical periodicals.
- (c) When the principal purpose of a meeting, convention, conference, symposium, or seminar is the dissemination of trade, business, technical or professional information or the stimulation of production or improved productivity:
- (1) Costs of organizing, setting up, and sponsoring the meetings, conventions, symposia, etc., including rental of meeting facilities, transportation, subsistence, and incidental costs;
- (2) Costs of attendance by contractor employees, including travel costs (see 31.205–46); and
- (3) Costs of attendance by individuals who are not employees of the contractor, *provided*;
- (i) Such costs are not also reimbursed to the individual by the employing company or organization, and
- (ii) The individual's attendance is essential to achieve the purpose of the conference, meeting, convention, symposium, etc.

[48 FR 42301, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 53 FR 27467, July 20, 1988; 60 FR 42660, Aug. 16, 1995]